

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have
Always Bought

Bears the
Signature
of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In
Use
For Over
Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE GENTUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

WANTS STATUE IN NEW CAPITOL

Brutus Clay Suggests Hart's
Great Masterpiece

As Appropriate To Adorn
Entrance To Building.

Sculptor's Will Confirms Ex-
istence of Model.

COST WOULD BE ABOUT \$4,000

Frankfort, Ky., March 25.—[Special]—The Hon. Brutus J. Clay, American Minister to Switzerland, has written to the State Executive Department of Kentucky urging that the General Assembly be asked to have Joel T. Hart's masterpiece, "Woman Triumphant," in marble, placed within the new Capitol here at Frankfort.

Among the papers forwarded by Minister Clay, as bearing evidence of the authenticity of the plaster model which he has discovered, is a copy of the last will and testament of the great Kentucky sculptor. It has never before been published in this country, having been filed at Florence at the time of Hart's death thirty years ago. It tells of the disposition of the casts of the noted men whose likeness he executed in marble, and of the disposition of the group, "Woman Triumphant," of which only one copy, that destroyed in the courthouse fire at Lexington several years ago, was ever sent to America. Through his will Minister Clay learned that the plaster cast is still in possession of George H. Saul, an English sculptor resident at Florence, and Mr. Hart's executor. ***

Letter From Mr. Clay.

In transmitting the papers, Mr. Clay writes the Governor as follows:

American Legion, Bern, Feb. 28, 1907.—Gov. J. C. W. Beckham, Frankfort, Ky., U. S. A.—My Dear Sir: One of the two greatest American sculptors was Joel T. Hart, a son of Kentucky; his ideal group, "Woman Triumphant," is one of the most beautiful of modern productions.

Mr. Hart died at Florence, Italy, during the year 1877, where he was buried. Later his body was exhumed, brought to Kentucky, reburied at Frankfort, and a monument erected to his memory under an act of the Legislature. Hart's "Woman Triumphant" was purchased by private subscription, an appropriation made by the Fayette County Court and a special appropriation made by the Kentucky Legislature, and placed in the rotunda of the Lexington, Ky., courthouse, where it was later destroyed by fire, the cost of which was paid by the Legislature.

Now that Kentucky has built a Capitol worthy of her greatness, it seems to me that the most appropriate and beautiful ornament for this magnificent building would be the ideal group "Woman Triumphant," placed in the most conspicuous position possible. What would you in view of my investigation to discover, if possible, Hart's original plaster model of "Woman Triumphant" in which I have fortunately succeeded. Knowing the importance of identifying beyond possibility of a doubt the authenticity of the plaster model now in the possession of Mr. Saul, I have spared no effort, as you will observe from the copies of the documents which I have

sent you, to have the Supreme Court pass upon it in order that it might be determined whether the railroad rate law annuls private interests. The Mottley passes, given in consideration of injuries in a wreck, had been taken up by the railroad in compliance with the rate law. ***

Other Washington Notes.

The United States Supreme Court today declined to advance the case of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company vs. E. S. Mottley, and the case cannot, therefore, be reached before this time next year. The case came from the Western Kentucky district, and the Interstate Commerce Commission was anxious to have the Supreme Court pass upon it in order that it might be determined whether the railroad rate law annuls private interests. The Mottley passes, given in consideration of injuries in a wreck, had been taken up by the railroad in compliance with the rate law. ***

Other Washington Notes.

Only two deaths occurred among the 5,554 white laborers in the canal zone during February. Backwater fever caused one of these deaths, and tuberculosis the other. No deaths were reported among the 600 American women and children on the Isthmus. The sick rate was twenty-four for every 1,000 persons for the month. Pneumonia was more prevalent than any other disease, twenty-six cases being reported. Three cases of smallpox, taken from incoming ships were treated in the zone hospital. The annual death rate has fallen to 4.2 per 1,000.

CONGO CURIOS SIMILAR
TO WORK OF INDIANS.

New York, March 25.—Twenty idols, directly from the Congo, Africa, where only a few months ago they were worshipped by the savages, are part of a collection of curiosities that has just been presented to the American Museum of Natural History by three trustees of the institution. The collection, which embraces 1,100 specimens, is especially valuable, as it shows many similarities between the industrial art of African tribes on the one side and that of the North American Indian and the ancient Mexicans on the other. ***

JUMP INTO RIVER
TO ESCAPE FLAMES.

West Point, Ky., March 25.—Two three-story cottages in the east end of town, occupied by Daniel Druen and Chas. Mullen, burned. Both houses were surrounded by high water, and the occupants jumped into the river and swam to the Illinois Central railroad to get away from the fire. There was no insurance. ***

LOCAL OPTION ELECTION
CALLED IN BOWLING GREEN.

Bowling Green, Ky., March 25.—The petition of the anti-saloon people, signed by 700, was presented this morning filed with Judge Drake, asking the election be held in this city to vote on local option. Judge Drake ordered a special registration to be held May 30, and the election for June 6.

GOOD NATURED AGAIN.
Good Human Returns With Change
To Proper Food.

"For many years I was a constant sufferer from indigestion, and nervousness amounting almost to prostration," writes a Montaña man.

"My blood was impoverished, the vision blurred and weak, with movements before the eyes. I was a steady daily condition. I could get so nervous I could not keep my books posted, nor handle accounts satisfactorily. I can't imagine my condition."

"Nothing I ate agreed with me, till one day, I happened to notice Grapenuts in a grocery store, and bought a package, out of curiosity to know what it was."

"I liked the food from the very first, eating it with cream, and now I buy it by the case and use it daily. I soon found Grapenuts food was supplying brain and nerve force as nothing in the drug line ever had done or could do."

"I hasn't long before I was restored to health, confidence and happiness. Through the use of Grapenuts food my digestion has been restored, my nerves are steady once more, my eyesight is good, my mental faculties are clear and acute, and I am become so good-natured that my friends are truly astonished at the change. I feel younger and better than I have for years. I am sure that Grapenuts would induce me to surrender what have gained through the use of Grapenuts food." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. "There's a reason." Read the little book, "The Road to Wellyville," in pigs,



Panama, March 25.—Speaker Cannon and the members of his congressional party, who arrived at Colon yesterday on the steamer Blucher and were placed in quarantine because the steamer had not been out from Venezuela six days, were released from quarantine this morning. Accompanied by Capt. Engleman Stevens and Lieut. Col. Goethals, who is to be Mr. Stevens' and other officers of division, the party journeyed across the Isthmus, inspecting the canal works on their way, and arrived here at noon. They are to return to Colon this afternoon and the Blucher left that port to-night. ***

KENTUCKY ASSIGNMENTS
BY BISHOP MAES.

Covington, Ky., March 25.—Rt. Bishop Maes this morning announced the following important assignments: Rev. Ignatius M. Ahern of Carrollton, to succeed the late Rev. John Blenke as pastor of St. Aloysius church; Rev. Charles Woeste, to St. Stephen's church, Newport, as assistant; Rev. John Aloysius Cynamon, to St. Patrick's, Covington, as assistant; Rev. George Bealer, of Nicholasville, to St. Cynamon; Rev. Charles Rolfe, of Richmond, to Nicholasville. All these changes will go into effect on Easter Sunday. ***

Phoenix
Pure White Lead

is White Lead with its full natural texture and elasticity unimpaired by adulterants. Every keg it bears the Dutch Boy trade mark, which is a positive guarantee of quality.

White Lead
made by the Old Dutch Process.

SEND FOR
BOOK

"Ask for Paint" gives valuable information on the paint business, sent free upon request.

1000 kegs this mark

NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY
Freeman Av. and 7th St., Cincinnati, O.

All kegs packed in
wooden cases.

WORK WOULD COST \$4,000.

The following letter, written by Mr. Saul to Mr. Clay, is contained in the

Lewis'

THIRD FLOOR.

Curtains secured before
the advances.

50¢ per pair and up. Laces.

\$2.50 per pair and up. Irish
Points.

\$2.25 per pair and up. Por-
tieres.

SEE THE CARPETS.

education and admiration of all Kentuckians. I am, your very truly,

BRUTUS J. CLAY,
American Minister to Switzerland.

Great Sculptor's Will.

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Courier-Journal.

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TEN PAGES

TUESDAYMARCH 26, 1907

Business.

Monday Evening, March 27.—The New York market marched steadily, prices breaking through the low level reached week before last. The close was at a slight rally, but net losses ranged from 2 to 8 points.

Money on call was strong at 6 to 15 per cent., ruling at 6%. Time loans were nominal at 6 to 8%. Sterling exchange was weak.

The Chicago wheat market was nervous and closed easier, the May delivery being off 2 to 4%. Corn was up 1%. Oats were unchanged.

The cotton market opened steady at a decline of 4 to 11 points, and final prices were 1 to 5 points higher than the opening.

The Chicago cattle market was steady to a shade lower, the hog market, 50 to 75¢, and the sheep market strong.

Neglecting the Main Point.

Senator Lodge, who is supposed to be very close to the Administration, and often to reflect its views, spoke the other day to the Massachusetts Legislature. His remarks were partly with reference to State matters and in part related to matters of Federal concern. He endeavored to show the Massachusetts people that they had got their share of the "pork" in the Rivers and Harbors Bill and in other respects, from which he doubtless intended that they should draw the conclusion that they had a vigilant Senator.

But Mr. Lodge had also something to say about State rights. He said that Massachusetts, as one of the original thirteen States, was justly proud of her history and her rights, but he did not mention that she was the first to propose secession. He said that State rights in their extreme meant dissolution, but the Civil War settled the point that there should be no separation. "The power of the National Government had, however," he said, "been inevitably increased." Now, so far as that resulted from amendments to the Constitution, this increase was lawful, however ill-advised, but he did not put it on that ground. He, however, judiciously added that "the safety of the republic rests upon the dual conception—the national principle wedded to the principle of local self-government."

Having laid down this exceedingly valuable as well as correct principle, Mr. Lodge said that the danger to the rights of the States does not come from a desire on the part of the National Government to encroach on the rights of the States. The demand for national legislation, he said, comes from the people themselves. These States grant charters that are an injury to other States. Then there are divorce laws and labor laws that create demands for national legislation. "It is for the States to see to it," he said, "that the National Government should not be called on to interfere where it would be better not to interfere." The States, according to this view, imperil their own rights when they attempt to "thwart the purposes of the National Government."

Whether there is a disposition on the part of the National Government to encroach on the rights of the States depends upon what is meant by the term "National Government." It is an expression unknown to the Constitution and, of course, has never been judicially defined. If the Federal Government be meant, we know something about that. With the British and some other nations the Government means the Administration, especially the Cabinet, and reference being made to the individual Ministers, it is spoken of as "they" and "them," as the Constitution speaks of the United States. With us Government is an abstraction, and is spoken of as "it." There is, however, a trinity in unity. The powers of Government are distributed among three departments, the legislative, the executive and the judicial. This is the order in which they are mentioned in the Constitution, the legislative being first and the executive being a secondary consideration. There is, however, in all governments a tendency in the execu-

tive to exalt itself, for the reason that it controls the army and navy. But, as the powers of the other departments are restrained by the judiciary, there is a limit to any encroachments that they may make.

If by Government we mean the men who govern, it can hardly be said that there is no disposition in the National Government to encroach on the rights of the States. The legislative department has repeatedly passed acts that have been declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court. To the extent that these acts involved the assumption of powers reserved to the States, they were attempts at encroachment. The President also has claimed and endeavored to exercise powers not committed to him, and some of these were encroachments on State rights. The present incumbent of the office of President appears to claim the right to determine whether the States are doing their duty or not in such matters as divorce and labor, and it is not apparent that any such powers have ever been granted him.

When Mr. Lodge speaks of the States impinging on their own rights when they endeavor to thwart the purposes of the National Government, he seems to us to raise the whole question. If he means that the States try to thwart the purposes of Congress in legislating within its sphere, it does not appear that they are doing this. If he means that the States are trying to restrain the President or the Federal courts from exercising their rightful authority, it must be said that there is not the slightest evidence that any of them contemplated this. But if by "thwarting the purposes of the National Government" he means the failure of the States, acting within their constitutional rights, to do what the President of the United States thinks they ought to do, we have only to say that the President is not the National Government, and that, besides, the Federal Government, in any of its departments, is a strong latent opposition in certain quarters to such means of supplying the South with foreign labor. This comes largely from influences in New England, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, which do not wish any immigration diverted from its present channel, in which the States exercise their reserved rights. When Mr. Lodge declares in favor of a dual Government, and the corollary of local self-government, he in effect declares for this, but he does not seem to have the courage of his own convictions when the question arises whether thwarting the private views of an individual, with which the office of President of the United States has nothing to do, is thwarting the National Government. If we fail to make this easy distinction, dual Government disappears.

Southern Immigration.

In view of the interest which the Southern States are taking in the matter of securing a desirable class of European immigrants, it is unfortunate that the law regulating their introduction is so difficult of comprehension except by a legal expert. South Carolina has been the first State to try the experiment of securing such immigration by official action and succeeded last autumn in securing a number of immigrants chiefly for work in cotton mills, as an experiment it was successful in more ways than one, those imported being of a desirable class and the act of importation having been officially sanctioned as not being in contravention of the labor contract laws. Other States have desired to co-operate with South Carolina in this enterprise, but further action has been suspended in consequence of the passage of a new immigration law, during the late session of Congress, which will not go into effect until July 1. This act also contains provisions in regard to the introduction of contract labor which are so obscure that they had got the world would be only be comprehended by a comparison with other regions. Kentucky, South Carolina, West Virginia and Eastern Tennessee are entitled to the designation that has been given to it of the "heart of the world's coal field." In this region of imperial resources, Kentucky has a wealth of coal the magnitude of which can only be comprehended by a comparison with other regions. Kentucky is the largest coal producer, with about 26,000,000 tons of coal a year, and which has about 10,000 square miles of territory, while Kentucky has over 16,000 square miles. The wealth, the financial power, and the domination of the world's largest interests of Great Britain are all staked on Kentucky. You know, even Eastern Kentucky, has a greater wealth of coal than all Great Britain. What broader vision of the illimitable possibilities of the future can be presented than this statement itself?

This is a dazzling picture of Kentucky's resources. It is almost impossible for the average imagination to grasp such vastness. But this wealth cannot be developed without capital. Capital will not venture where there is no law. In certain sections of Eastern Kentucky—fortunately not in all—law has been scorned,肆虐, outraged. The Hargis episode in all its ramifications has been a stench in the nostrils of all law-respecting persons. For Kentucky's sake, the law should be made potent and supreme. The longer it is defied and ignored the longer will be postponed the day of Kentucky's complete development. There are both substantial and moral reasons for the enforcement of law by Kentucky authorities.

The Church Rebukes the Press.

As a rule the press is rebuked for printing too much of the truth, and the rebuke is usually administered by the unrighteous whose oxen have been gored by the righteous who hold that the exploitation of wickedness breeds crime. The exception to the rule is that when the law is violated by such advertisement the scale of wages generally prevailing within its territory, and the fourth to the new law to become effective in July. The first question asked was whether it was a violation of the immigration law in force until that date for a State, acting through its officers, to advertise its inducements to immigration and to states as part of the advertisement the scale of wages generally prevailing within its territory, and being its understanding of the question that such advertisements are limited to setting forth the inducements offered by conditions prevailing within the State to immigration. I therefore reply that it is for a State to make its inducements to immigration and to states as part of the advertisement the scale of wages generally prevailing within its territory, and being its understanding of the question that such advertisements are limited to setting forth the inducements offered by conditions prevailing within the State to immigration. I therefore reply that it is for a State to make its inducements to immigration and to states as part of the advertisement the scale of wages generally prevailing within its territory, and being its understanding of the question that such advertisements are limited to setting forth the inducements offered by conditions prevailing within the State to immigration. 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HIS AUTHORITY

Will Be Explained By State Health Official.

DR. VARBLE UNCERTAIN WHAT COUNTY BOARD CAN DO.

WANTS TO SEE JEFFERSONVILLE STREETS WELL CLEANED.

IRWIN FLOYD BADLY CUT UP.

Dr. W. M. Varble, of Jeffersonville, secretary of the Clark County, Ind., Board of Health, expects to receive a letter in the early mail this morning from Dr. John N. Hurty, of Indianapolis, secretary of the State Board of Health, in reply to the wire Sunday relating to the emanating of a number of streets, alleys and yards of Jeffersonville. Dr. Varble said he was appealed to by citizens of the city and asked to take some steps to require the City Board of Health to compel the people or the city authorities to renovate the disease-breeding gutters and other places.

"I was at a loss to know exactly what to do as the trouble complained of existed solely inside the corporate limits of the city under the jurisdiction of the City Board of Health, but as that organization did not show any disposition to give the people relief I decided to write to Dr. Hurty and secure his opinion as to how it should be done, according to the sanitary conditions of the city."

"I told Dr. Hurty there was an epidemic of typhoid fever existing in the city, which was at the time of the year, and the only reason I could give for it was the unhealthy condition of the streets and alleys. Dr. Hurty said that the City Board of Health had not done its duty, as I thought it should, but did not know who I had a right to complain to, whether it was purposely or the result of oversight. I am satisfied Dr. Hurty will remedy things at once. He has only to say so and my authority extends to him. I have a right to complain a thorough cleaning of the city it will be done."

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Irwin Floyd Brought Injured From Speeds To Jeffersonville.

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The cutting, it is alleged, was done by Louis Rose, who could not be found yesterday. A friend of Rose said he asserts he was in the speedboat when it was attacked by Floyd. According to the meager particulars that can be learned Floyd was attempting to kidnap one of their two children, and was cut in the face by a knife. Floyd granted a divorce on March 12 on the ground of cruel treatment, there being no contest, and she was granted a divorce. The name of the divorced March 1, 1899, the maiden name of Mrs. Floyd being Miss Grace Morris. Under a promise of \$830, the divorce set aside, and this was to have been done yesterday had he not gone to the house Sunday afternoon to raise trouble.

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Judge Harry C. Poindexter, in the City Court yesterday morning, held in Penny Edwards, colored, over to the Circuit Court on a charge of assault and battery with intent to kill to one Millie Mitchell, also colored.

The burial of Mrs. Rena Whiting, who died Saturday and convulsions at the Interurban House, will take place to day, and funeral services will be held at E. M. and Son's chapel this morning at 10 o'clock.

—For consideration of \$1,000 William A. Ruby and wife yesterday conveyed lots 10 and 11, acre 56, to the Canal Assurance Company. The real estate belonged to Mr. Ruby personally before he was formed to build the skating rink.

—Harley M. McIntyre, administrator of the estate of Nancy J. McIntyre, died at the home of his wife, Mrs. E. M. McIntyre, in the office of George W. Badger, Circuit Clerk, on Saturday morning.

—Dr. J. H. Baldwin, president of the Jeffersonville and New Albany Chautauqua Association, died at his home in Indianapolis, Ind., where he had been six weeks ago with his family on account of his health. He is greatly improved.

—A. Brody, 20, of New Albany, will appear before Magistrate Benjamin J. Ferguson, to-day to answer a complaint filed by Raymond Clark, who was supervisor, charging him with cutting up a highway with an overladen truck.

John Reed, of Blue Licks, came to the city yesterday and was held guilty of a charge of assault and battery on a complaint made by Clarence Brown, who has been going to see the defendant's damage and costs amounting to \$8.50 was assessed.

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—A Saturday-afternoon baseball league is to be established by the employees of the city, and the men of the city will have a club, and it is the intention of the office force, which contains several fine men, and a view of winning the championship.

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—A representative of the State Board of Health expressed the desire of the day to obtain samples of various articles sold in the local stores that come under the pure food laws. The stores will also be

The United States Government Report SHOWS Royal Baking Powder of maximum strength, pure and healthful

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Inspected, and it is intimated that attention will be paid to the displays of vegetables and other things on the streets.

James B. Prentiss, who is a member of a regimental band, and is on a furlough, will be sent to the Philippines on June 1. He enlisted a year ago, but has not shown any disposition to give the people relief. I decided to write to Dr. Hurty and secure his opinion as to how it should be done, according to the sanitary conditions of the city.

"I told Dr. Hurty there was an epidemic of typhoid fever existing in the city, which was at the time of the year, and the only reason I could give for it was the unhealthy condition of the streets and alleys. Dr. Badger, Circuit Clerk, which was made by James E. English and Samuel F. K. Kline, of the Board of Health, said that the City Board of Health had not done its duty, as I thought it should, but did not know who I had a right to complain to, whether it was purposely or the result of oversight. I am satisfied Dr. Hurty will remedy things at once. He has only to say so and my authority extends to him. I have a right to complain a thorough cleaning of the city it will be done."

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FORMER SENATOR BURTON PLAYED ONCE IN LOUISVILLE STOCK COMPANY

Also Taught Elocution Classes Here and In Jeffersonville Back In the 70's.

The conspicuous Joseph R. Burton, former United States Senator from Kansas at this time taught elocution at the school of elocution he was teaching at the time he was born a teacher of elocution in Jeffersonville, and before that a member of a theatrical stock company in Louisville. He considered "acting" as being above his level, and aspired to be a Congressman some day.

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OPENING OF EASTERN RACING SEASON.

Malaca, At a Long Price, Wins First Bennings Spring Handicap By a Neck.

GRAZIALLO, THE FAVORITE, FINISHES SECOND.

Greatest Crowd Present Ever At Washington Track.

MILLER BEGINS RIDING WELL.

COLT ENTRY RUNS FIRST AND SECOND IN STEEPELCHASE AT TWO MILES.

BILLIE HIBBS WINS PURSE.

KILLING AT HOT SPRINGS.

LILLIE TURNER, WELL PLAYED ALL OVER COUNTRY, MEDIUM OF BIG CUP BY TOM HAYES.

HOT SPRINGS, ARK., MARCH 25.—[Special.]

—Pools all over the country suffered to-day as a result of the victory of Lillie Turner in the third race at Oaklawn. It was one of the best managed cups put on in many years, and those who predicted the good thing averaged 8 to 5 for their money.

It was a most auspicious opening of the racing season of 1907 in the East. The weather was almost made to order, the track was in fine condition; and the card offered by the club was one of the best ever presented at a spring meeting at Benning.

The feature was the eighth running of the First Benning Spring Handicap, worth about \$2,000 to the winner. Twenty-two horses were carded to start, but scratches reduced the number that faced the start to thirteen. Platton being an added start.

The Columbia stable's Graziallo was made a hot favorite, with Jockey Walter Miller up. Graziallo got away well from the post, easily taking command in the first furlong, with Tickle, Okenite and Malacea closely bunched. The horses maintained their positions until the turn into the stretch, when the favorite was overtaken by the lead, but under the whip Graziallo responded gamely. It was too late, however, and Malacea got the decision by a neck. Slickaway easily taking third. Rose of Dawn, practically left at the post, finished fifth after running around the entire field.

Jockey Miller began his season in the East by riding the horses of the first year. He was presented with a silver cup for riding Anna May, which beat Lord Beauregard a neck in a hard drive, with Quadrille a length and a half away.

In the steeplechase, at two miles, Judge White and Toots fell and Bound Brook threw his rider. The Colt entry ran one, two, Dulcian winning from his stable companion. Toots, after swearing an oath across the track in the stretch,

The want of stable room this season will be even greater than it was last spring. Then many late comers were compelled to keep their charges in barns outside the course, away from the protection afforded by the track police and take a chance on the safety of the improvements planned by the Washington Jockey Club after last spring's meeting. Don't be surprised, but additional stall room has been made since, as the success of the fall meeting was attained.

The stake book for the meeting at Benning, just issued by the Washington Jockey Club, schedules the important events as follows: March 25, First Benning steeplechase; April 1, Easter Monday Steeplechase; April 6, Easter Monday Handicap for Hunters and Amateur Cup; April 12, Jesse Brown and Second Benning Handicap; April 18, Spring Steeplechase; All of these events have attracted large lists of entries.

First Race—Opening purse, for 1907, for three-year-olds and up; six furlongs; Columbia course; Anna May, 96 (Miller), 6 to 5, 1-1; Quadrille, 117 (Notter), 7 to 2, 1-1.

Time, 1:16.2; Toots, 7 to 1, 1-1.

Second Race—Arlington purse; for two-year-olds; half mile; old course; Billie Hibbs, 100 (Miller), 3 to 1, 1-1.

Time, 1:16.2; Toots, 7 to 1, 1-1.

Lawless, 19 (Englander), 3 to 1, 1-1.

Time, 52.3; Magazine, Work-a-day, Glauco, Nine, Superstition, Bayardo, and Oregon, 100 (Miller), 3 to 1, 1-1.

Third Race—For mafden; three-year-olds and up; seven furlongs; Columbia course; Lally, 102 (Mountain), 6 to 1, 1-1.

Turbo, 96 (J. Johnson), 15 to 1, 1-1.

Old Colony, 97 (McIntyre), 8 to 5, 1-1.

Waterloo, 95 (Lamb), 10 to 1, 1-1.

Lady Hapsburg, 95 (W. B. Bartels), 100 (Miller), 100.

Third Race—Five and one-half furlongs; selling:

Ballard, 88 (Astoria), 100 (Miller), 100.

Malacea, 96 (H. Hayes), 100 (Miller), 100.

Billie Hibbs, 100 (Miller), 100.

Time, 1:16.2; Toots, 7 to 1, 1-1.

Lawless, 19 (Englander), 3 to 1, 1-1.

Time, 52.3; Magazine, Work-a-day, Glauco, Nine, Superstition, Bayardo, and Oregon, 100 (Miller), 3 to 1, 1-1.

Fourth Race—For mafden; three-year-olds and up; seven furlongs; Columbia course; Lally, 102 (Mountain), 6 to 1, 1-1.

Turbo, 96 (J. Johnson), 15 to 1, 1-1.

Old Colony, 97 (McIntyre), 8 to 5, 1-1.

Waterloo, 95 (Lamb), 10 to 1, 1-1.

Lady Hapsburg, 95 (W. B. Bartels), 100 (Miller), 100.

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TOWN SACKED.

Progress of the War In Central America.

REPORTS OF SEVERE LOSSES TO AMERICANS.

GOOD WORK FOR THE GUNBOAT MARIETTA.

MEMPHIS MAN TAKES PART.

Puerto Cortez, Honduras, March 21, via New Orleans, March 25.—News of the sacking of San Marcos, Honduras, under pitiful circumstances, an account of a fresh revolt in the interior of Honduras and information of considerable financial loss to American interests because of the war have been received here.

The sacking of San Marcos was reported by Gen. Carcamo, the Honduras army, who, Nicaragua's dispatches said, had been killed by their soldiers at San Marcos on February 26. Gen. Carcamo was concealed for several days after his defeat at San Marcos and finally reached the Honduras lines uninjured. He then gave a pitiful account of the outrages perpetrated on the women and defenseless citizens of the captured town, which he said was looted and sacked by the soldiers of Nicaragua.

The revolt reported here occurred at Camayagua, Honduras, where yesterday, March 20, 150 men armed and captured the plaza, and for 600 pesos a day to San Pedro to express this revolt and orders were given for a body of Indian allies to join the 600 on the way to Camayagua. The principal losses to Americans have occurred in the mining industry.

The American gunboat Marietta is said to have done good work in the interest of American shipping at Trujillo, the first foreign port visited by the Marietta. Upon arrival here on March 13 the Marietta reported that the Nicaraguans made an attempt to molest small vessels at Trujillo which were the property of American shipping. They then proceeded on a warning cruise to the coast.

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Horses Ranch Lexington.

Lexington, Ky., March 25.—(Special.) The following trotting-mares, the property of W. E. D. Stokes, proprietor of the Patchen Wilkes stock farm, arrived here this evening to be bred to the stallions at Mr. Belmont's nursery farm near this city. They will be bred this spring to Imp, Rock Sand, the stallion for which Mr. Belmont is famous. Imp is English-bred and is now four years old, and is by Hastings, out of Tarps.

RIVER AND WEATHER.

LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE OF LOUISVILLE.
Latitude, 38° 15'. Longitude, 85° 47' West From Greenwich.

Reports of maximum temperature and precipitation for the twenty-four hours ended March 25, at 7 p. m.:

Stations, Pro. Stations, Temp. Pro. Abilene 58 00 Marquette 44 00

Austin 58 00 Monroe 48 12

Bismarck 34 00 Montgomery 38 00

Calif. 49 00 New Orleans 34 00

Cincinnati 74 00 New Orleans 46 00

Charlotte 66 00 New Orleans 44 00

Chattanooga 34 00 New Orleans 34 00

Cinc. 60 00 Oklahoma City 34 00

Cort. Christ. 78 00 Omaha 36 00

Davenport 30 00 Palestine 34 00

Dayton 38 00 Pensacola 38 00

El Paso 38 00 San Antonio 38 00

Fort Smith 34 00 Shreveport 32 00

Gainesville 34 00 St. Paul 46 00

Jacksonville 38 00 Vickburg 34 00

Kansas City 38 00 Washington 36 00

Little Rock 34 00 Wichita 34 00

T. C. Trace rainfall.

Partly cloudy and continued warm Tuesday, probably followed by showers and cooler Wednesday.

SEMI-DAILY OBSERVATIONS.

(Official) Louisville, March 25, 1907.

7 a. m. 7 p. m.

Barometer 30.13 29.97

Temperature 49 76

Relative humidity 73 43

Wind, velocity 7 6

State of weather Clear

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THE VALUE OF PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE

Personal knowledge is the winning factor in the culminating contests of this competitive age and when of ample character it places its fortunate possessor in the front ranks of

The Well Informed of the World.

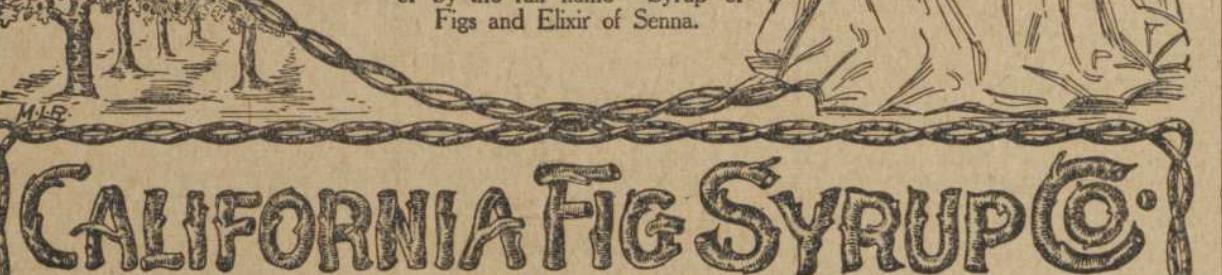
A vast fund of personal knowledge is really essential to the achievement of the highest excellence in any field of human effort.

A Knowledge of Forms, Knowledge of Functions and Knowledge of Products are all of the utmost value and in questions of life and health when a true and wholesome remedy is desired it should be remembered that Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., is an ethical product which has met with the approval of the most eminent physicians and given universal satisfaction, because it is a remedy of

Known Quality, Known Excellence and Known Component Parts and has won the valuable patronage of millions of the Well Informed of the world, who know of their own personal knowledge and from actual use that it is the first and best of family laxatives, for which no extravagant or unreasonable claims are made.

This valuable remedy has been long and favorably known under the name of—Syrup of Figs—and has attained to world-wide acceptance as the most excellent family laxative. As its pure laxative principles, obtained from Senna, are well known to physicians and the Well Informed of the world to be the best we have adopted the more elaborate name of—Syrup of Figs

—as more fully descriptive of the remedy, but doubtless it will always be called for by the shorter name of—Syrup of Figs—and to get its beneficial effects, always note, when purchasing the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package, whether you call for—Syrup of Figs—or by the full name—Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna.



CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
U.S.A.
LOUISVILLE, KY.
LONDON, ENGLAND.
NEW YORK, N.Y.

ANOTHER GROUP —OF— KENTUCKY BEAUTIES

Next Sunday's Courier-Journal

Order the Paper At Once From Your Agent, So You Will Be Sure to Get It

There is still time to get in your photographs. Rush them at once to the Contest Editor of the Courier-Journal. The contest will close in a few weeks.

METHODISTS TO MEET.

GENERAL BOARD OF EDUCATION
TO DISCUSS WORK.

Will Endeavor To Stimulate Interest
In Christian Knowledge
Everywhere.

St. Louis, March 25.—The General Board of Education of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, will meet in annual session in St. Louis, April 23.

In connection with this meeting there will be held at the same time and place a great Educational Convention, the purpose of which is to stimulate interest in Christian education, not only in Missouri, but throughout Southern Methodism.

Some of the most prominent men in Southern Methodism—bishops, connectional workers, educators and pastors and distinguished representatives of other churches will direct addresses, and read papers on subjects of vital interest in the educational world. This ap-

pears from the programme itself, which is here given in condensed form:

Tuesday, April 23 (8 p. m.)—Rev. T. E. Clark, D. D., St. Louis, Mo., presiding. Address by James E. Morris, "The Religious Element in Education." Address, by Rev. W. E. Byrd, "The National Education." Address by Bishop E. R. Hendrix, on "Methodism and Education."

Wednesday, April 24, Forenoon—Bishop E. R. Hendrix presiding. Paper by Rev. D. D. Smith, "The Religious Element in Southern Methodism." Paper by J. H. Caldwell, "Christianity and the University." Paper on "Strategic Points for Future Efforts," followed by speech on same topic by Rev. W. R. Webb, of Webster University. The paper on "The History and Work of Central College," followed by speech on same topic by Hon. John W. Kilgo, D. D., president of Trinity College, Durham, N. C., on "Our Educational Resources," followed by speech on same topic by W. W. Smith, L. D., professor of Randolph-Macon (Va.) System of Colleges and Academies. Discussion.

Wednesday, April 24, Afternoon—Rev. F. H. Hamill, D. D., presiding. Paper by Rev. N. Snyder, L. D., president of Western College, S. C., on "Religious Education through the Study of Literature." Paper by Mary N. Moore, President Alpha (Ala.) Chapter, College of Mount St. Ursula, New York, on "Education in the Church." Paper by Rev. E. B. Chappell, D. D., Sun-

day School Director, M. C. Smith, Western Missouri, Paper by O. E. Warden, D. B., Vanderbilt University, on "Education in Mission Fields." Followed

by speech on same topic by C. E. Patillo, D. D., Lexington, Mo., Discussion.

VIOLENT SLUMP

Causes Great Excitement On Stock Exchange.

HIGHER RATES FOR CALL MONEY ONLY KNOWN REASON.

PRICES SIMPLY MELT AWAY UNDER SELLING ORDERS.

AMERICAN SMELTING WEAK.

New York, March 25.—There was a violent slump in prices on the Stock Exchange again to-day, accounted for by excited trading, but without news to account for it, and without a decline in the market. London and higher rates for call money. The monetary situation did not seem to attract much attention, however, and according to brokers and members of banking firms there was nothing to explain the rapid melting away of prices except that holders of stocks wanted to sell them and apparently without regard to the price they got for their shares.

American Smelting was one of the weakest features, falling an extreme 134 points, but the United States Steel Corporation shares and the railroads also made wide declines. It was noteworthy that throughout the day there was entire absence of the disturbing rumors which have been prevalent that important failures were impending. Bankers generally said that no one was in difficulties, that brokerage houses had protected themselves with ample margin, and that whatever might be the underlying cause of the recent precipitate declines in market quotations, they did not believe that it was fear of any one failing to meet his liabilities.

Irregular At Opening.

The indications are that there will be a strike of the job printers in Lexington, and that the printers and their employers declare that they will make their shops open ones. There is now an agreement, in effect, between the printers and the Civil War veterans.

It is alleged that Ann Cartwright, the maid at the asylum from 1895 to the present time, has been a free patient though the plain claim of her board should have been paid as she owns sufficient property to do so.

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Irregular At Opening.

The body of John D. Power, an inmate of the Eastern Kentucky Asylum for the Insane, was taken to his former home, Bladensburg, Magoffin county, this morning for interment. Mr. Power had been at the asylum only nine days, death resulting from acute mania.

Two important cases will be tried this week in the Circuit Court. They are the big suit against Mrs. Clara Wales on \$100,000 worth of property, and one against J. B. Haggan on property valued at \$900,000.

A Sunday-school Institute begins tomorrow at the Boys' College, Kentucky University.

Small Boy Run Over By Machine May Not Recover.

Paducah, Ky., March 25.—[Special.]—Arthur Simon, the eight-year-old boy who was struck by an automobile at Main street and Broadway, Saturday afternoon, is still in a precarious condition. Besides his broken arm, he sustained a fractured skull, and two wheels of the heavy machine ran over his body. He is at Riverview Hospital, and the Garfield police have charged with assault and battery and robbery on bond of \$1,000. The case was continued in Police Court to await the result of the Simon boy's injuries.

John Welsh and John Kader, two leading citizens, were arrested for searching after the accident. The police say they will stop the practice.

Favorable Features Ignored.

Favorable features, such as the better feeling in Europe, the reassuring interview with Lord Rothschild, gold engagements in London and an announcement by the Government that all the money market which ordinarily would receive attention, were practically ignored. Several times during the day the market showed signs of steady buying, but as prices moved rapidly, or two another flood of selling met its appearance and the tickler resumed its crumbling quotations. Toward the close of the day buying appeared to be the only way to steady prices, and gave prices a rally. At the last the market was excited and irregular with quotations better than the lowest, but showing a decided lack of Seward's figures. Canadian Pacific stock, which was up 2 points, the fluctuations were extremely nervous immediately after the opening and it was only a few minutes until the entire list was again in a position to buy again wildly. The selling seemed to be urgent and there were wide declines between sales. The volume of the selling orders was so great that it would have been impossible to check the decline even if there had been attempts to support prices.

American Smelting, Amalgamated

Companies, Northern Pacific, U. S. Steel, U. S. Copper, and the like, all

were as follows: W. P. Pearce, Chicago, Ill.; Marion Stevenson, St. Louis, Mo.; Herbert Moninger, Cincinnati, O.; Prof. W. C. Morro, Lexington, Ky.; R. M. Hopkins, Louisville, Ky.

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Going To Educational Conference.

Frankfort, Ky., March 25.—[Special.]—Supt. James H. Funnell of the Department of Public Instruction accepted an invitation extended by President Ogden, to attend the Southern Educational Conference, to be held at Birmingham, Ala., April 15-17.

All State superintendents in the South are invited to attend the conference. Mr. Ogden personally

desires the express of the meeting and of the delegates invited to participate in its deliberations.

Gets Only 20.

Mt. Olivet, Ky., March 25.—The \$10,000 damage suit of John Pore vs. E. S. Montgomery and Son, Tomlin, a verdict in favor of the plaintiff, the jury awarding Pore \$20,001.

The case grew out of Montgomery and Tomlin having Pore arrested and bound over on a charge of having perjured himself in a grand jury about a year ago.

Pore made a statement before the grand jury about a year ago, charging Tomlin with adultery. He was acquitted on the perjury charge.

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Paducah, Ky., March 25.—[Special.]—Arthur Simon, the eight-year-old boy who was struck by an automobile at Main street and Broadway, Saturday afternoon, is still in a precarious condition. Besides his broken arm, he sustained a fractured skull, and two wheels of the heavy machine ran over his body. He is at Riverview Hospital, and the Garfield police have charged with assault and battery and robbery on bond of \$1,000. The case was continued in Police Court to await the result of the Simon boy's injuries.

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Going To Educational Conference.

Frankfort, Ky., March 25.—[Special.]—Supt. James H. Funnell of the Department of Public Instruction accepted an invitation extended by President Ogden, to attend the Southern Educational Conference, to be held at Birmingham, Ala., April 15-17.

All State superintendents in the South are invited to attend the conference.

Mr. Ogden personally desires the express of the meeting and of the delegates invited to participate in its deliberations.

Gets Only 20.

Mt. Olivet, Ky., March 25.—The \$10,000 damage suit of John Pore vs. E. S. Montgomery and Son, Tomlin, a verdict in favor of the plaintiff, the jury awarding Pore \$20,001.

The case grew out of Montgomery and Tomlin having Pore arrested and bound over on a charge of having perjured himself in a grand jury about a year ago.

Pore made a statement before the grand jury about a year ago, charging Tomlin with adultery. He was acquitted on the perjury charge.

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